and Sherman notes in subsection and the government.

Fifth—That the Bankers' Association of each of the Southern States be requested to appoint one delegate to go to Washington and aid in securing Federal legislation upon the line indicated in the forecoing resolutions.

Sixth—That the chairman of this convention appoint an Executive Committee, to be convention appoint an Executive Committee, to be composed of one banker from each of the Southern States, which committee shall be charged with the duty of:

First, urging legislation by the State Bankers' Association at once, as directed in resolution No. 5.

Second, carrying out the purposes of this convention as expressed in the resolutions as adopted. Following the adoption of the resolution, Confressman Fowler, of New-Jersey, and E. H. Pullen, of New-York, delivered addresses. The convention adjourned, but to-morrow the visiting bankers will be entertained by the Atlanta Clearing House.

J. EDWARD SIMMONS OPTIMISTIC. HE PRAISES THE ADMINISTRATION'S PLAN FOR CURRENCY REFORM-URGES GOLD DEMO-CRATS TO GIVE THE DINGLEY BILL A CHANGE.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 15.-The annual dinner of the Rochester Clearing House Association was held this evening in the Genesee Valley Club house. New-York was represented at the dinner by J. Edward Simmons, president of the New-York Clearing House Association, and president of the Fourth National Bank. Mr. Simmons spoke in part as

National Bank. Mr. Simmons spoke in part as follows:

The first problem in our politico-financial situation is the deficit in our revenues. Hardly was Prerident McKinley installed in the White House when Congress met and prepared the Dingley Tariff bill, for the avowed purpose of at least balancing our receipts and aur expenditures. That it has hitherto attained this end cannot be said. Pessimists call it a tariff for deficit only, and gloomly predict another issue of Government bonds. Are we, as prudent business men and patriots, justined in concerning the new tariff law at this time? The tree does not bear fruit immediately after it is planted. Is it not right and fair to put off our judgment until we can see how the law will act under normal conditions? The current year's imports were anticipated to a large extent while Congress was preparing the Dingley measure. What has been imported since the bil went into operation is no fair criterion of what will be imported when normal conditions prevail in business. Let us be patient and reasonable, and bear in mind that a stable, unchanging revenue measure, even if defective, is often better than measure, even if defective, is often better than perpetual agitation and unrest. If after a fair trial experience at last decides against the Dingley measure, then it will be the duty of Congress to provide for more revenue, which can easily be done without throwing our country into renewed spasms of business alarm.

The currency question is undoubtedly the most important question that now faces the Government, and every barker and every citizen, from Maine to the Rio Grande, owes a debt of gratitude to the President for the manity and decided stand he has taken in favor of currency reform. How urgent currency reform is we business men have felt every day and every hour of the day. The South and West have felt it, and cry for more money and a more elastic currency. New-England has felt it and proclaims that the Government must go out of the banking business, and by only coi

the banking business, and by only coining money and regulating the value thereof keep itself within the limits prescribed for it by the Federal Constitution

Mr. McKinley, in his admirable Message, has laid before the country a caim, convincing statement showing that prompt action by Congress on currency is demanded. For my part, I hall with satisfaction the President's proposal that when our reveaues are equal to our expenditures the greenbacks paid into the United States Treasury shall not be reissued except for gold. If this should be done, the so-called endless chain will be broken, and the Governmental gold reserve will be protected from dangerous encroachment in time of panic.

I cannot allow the present occasion to pass without a word of praise for Secretary Gage. No less earnest than the President in urging the immediate taking up of this all-important measure, he proves by his report that he has spared no pains in studying the knotty question, and that he is determined to push the reform both conservatively and vigorously. We all know that the Republican party is pledged by its National platform to reform our currency and to maintain the gold standard. But we are told that no currency legislation can run the gantlet of the United States Senate, where a Silverite and Populistic majority boasts of its power to wreck every measure for putting our currency on a sound and enduring basis. This may be true, but if it is, it certainly does not release the party from its pledge, and as President McKinley says, from its pledge, and as President McKinley was, and it is pledge, and as President measurement. Therefore, let the House of Representatives proceed without delay to pass a good currency reform bill. If the Senate rejects it, the people will know where to lay the blame, and the people will know where to lay the blame, and the people will know here to the gold Ge

the future as He has in the past.

MR. ROOTS WANTS THE CREDIT. E SAYS THAT PRESIDENT M'KINLEY AND SECRETARY GAGE HAVE ADOPTED IDEAS PUT FORTH BY HIM A YEAR AGO.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.-F. T. Roots, of Connersville, Jud., who was a candidate for United States Treasurer, and who was chairman of the committee which framed the call for the Monetary Convention held at Indianapolis, asserts that several of the suggestions in President McKinley's Message and Secretary Gage's recommendations to Congress on the currency and banking questions were embodied, as early as December, 1896, in an article written by him, much of which was approved by Secretary Sherman. Following is part of the article written

The endless chain would be a thing of the past with a full Treasury, especially if the greenbacks were reissued only in exchange for gold. As to the National banks, if a fifty-year bond at 2 per cent were issued as the basis of banking circulation, and the banks were permitted to issue to the par value of their bonds, take the tax off the circulation and permit banks with a capital of \$25,000 to organize, it would accelerate the formation of banks throughout the country, and we would not hear of the banking question for years to come. Mr. Roots further suggests that sliver be made the basis of National bank circulation instead of United States bonds, and at its market value; that the banks be permitted to issue 90 per cent in notes against the sliver deposited, and that 10 per cent be held to protect the notes so issued from the decline in sliver; that a tax of 1 per cent annually be levied on the banks to protect the issue, and that the Government guarantee the notes and pay the banks 2 per cent per annum interest for the effect of the suggestions have been submitted by Mr. tion and permit banks with a capital of \$25,000 to

rilver so deposited.

These suggestions have been submitted by Mr. Roots to H. H. Hanna, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Monetary Conference, and they will be presented to the Committee on Banking in

RICHMOND COUNTY RETURNS BELATED. Albany, Dec. 15.—The State Board of Canvassers met at 10 o'clock to-day and immediately took an adjournment until 10 o'clock to-morrow, because the returns of Richmond County had not been re-

PROPOSING TO "LEXOW" CHICAGO. Springfield, Ill., Dec. 15.—A sensation was created mong the Democratic members of the Legislature to-day by the introduction by Senator Lundin (Rep.) or a resolution calling for the appointment (Rep.) of a resolution calling for the appointment of a Lexow committee to investigate the Chicago police force. The resolution states in effect that, on account of numerous scandals that have arisen regarding the management of the police in Chicago, the morals, safety and security of the people of Chicago require such an investigation. The resolution went over under the rules for consideration to-morrow. Senator Lundin says he has enough votes pledged to pass it.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, Dec. 16 .- The Court of Appeals day calendar for to-morrow is as follows: Nos. 263, 264, 266, 267, 636, 509, 274 and 278.

THE MURDER OF GEORGE R. BLODGETT.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 15.—The local police, in the hope of securing part of the \$5,000 reward for the capture of the murderer of George R. Blodgett, will probably turn over to the Schenectady police "Buck" David, ex-convict and burglar. Schenectady detectives who came here with the view of connecting Davis with the murder of Mr. Blodgett refuse to state the result of their investigation.

BOINAY CAUGHT ON CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 15.—The cross-examina-tion of Charles A. Boinay, the alleged murderer of Nichols, was continued to-day by Samuel Fessenden, in his capacity as State Attorney. Mr. Fessenden succeeded in confusing the prisoner to such an extent that at one time Boinay had to halt, stammer, and practically admit that he lied on the direct examination. The cross-examination was declared to be one of the ablest ever heard in a Fairfield County court.

Hood's Are winning favor everywhere as a mild, effective family cathartic. They stimulate the liver, remove all waste and leave the bowels in healthy condition. 25c.

Dainty Gifts. COLGATE'S Perfumes.

MR. CROKERS FLYING VISIT.

HE SPENDS A FEW HOURS HERE BE-FORE RETURNING TO LAKEWOOD.

IN CONSULTATION WITH JOHN F. CARROLL AND MAJOR JAMES W. HINKLEY-JOHN C. SHEE-HAN ALSO HERE-TAMMANY EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE TO MEET TO-DAY-RUMOR ABOUT PURROY.

Richard Croker was in the city for three hours yesterday morning, in consultation with several Tammany politicians. Even some of his most intimate associates did not know of his flying visit here. His business partner, Peter F. Meyer, said that Mr. Croker had not come to the city at all. The same statement was made by several

The facts, as learned from a man who did see and talk with Mr. Croker, are as follows: Mr. Croker reached New-York from Washington at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He went directly to the Murray Hill Hotel, where he was met by John F. Carroll. Mr. Croker was in consultation with Mr. Carroll for more than an hour, when Major James W. Hinkley, ex-chairman of the Democratic State Committee, called upon him, and the three talked together for some time. It was the intention of Major Hink-ley to accompany Mr. Croker on his return trip to Lakewood, N. J. This he did not do, and Mr. Croker left the hotel alone a little before noon, and took the train for Lakewood.

Tammany men in the city who learned of Mr. Croker's hasty visit and conference at the Murray Hill Hotel said last evening that he probably had come to the city to give some directions about the business to be transacted this afternoon at the meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee in the Wigwarn in Fourteenth-st. The meeting this afternoon is called for the purpose of making some preliminary arrangements for the Tammany primaries, and Mr. Croker is not expected to attend the meeting.

The meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization will be held to-morrow evening. John C. Sheehan, who was in the city yesterday, was said to be making plans to counteract the orders to turn him down in the organization, and there may be interesting developments at the meeting this afternoon or at the meeting to-morrow evening. It was reported yesterday that the enemies of Mr. Sheehan in the Tammany organization were willing to have Henry D. Purroy come back into the fold, and that there had been some conferences to that end in which Mr. Croker had been interested. Mr. Purroy's enmity of Mr. Sheehan was the main reason for Mr. Purroy's withdrawal from the organization, it was said, and Mr. Purroy was willing to return to Tanmany as a supwas willing to return to Tammany as a sup-porter of Mr. Croker on the condition that Mr. Sheehan was "turned down" and prevented from being a power in the organization. The meeting of the Tammany General Com-mittee will be held on Monday evening, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Lakewood, N. J., Dec. 15 .- Richard Croker returned here this afternoon. He arrived at 3:45 o'clock, and looked somewhat tired. He went to his room upon arriving, and remained there. Mayor-elect Van Wyck was expected on the later train, but he did not come. No other Tam-many men arrived. To-morrow a gathering of Tammany men is expected. Mr. Croker sent word this evening that he had nothing to say on any subject, and that he was feeling well.

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE'S SESSION.

MANY TOPICS DISCUSSED-CURRENCY RESOLU-TIONS ADOPTED.

Washington, Dec. 15.-The first matter which came before the National Board of Trade at its session to-day was a resolution favoring the establishment of postal savings banks, which was introduced by the Chicago Board of Trade. The question was referred to a committee to report at the next meeting. A resolution favoring the enactment port favoring one-cent postage was discussed, and referred to a committee. A resolution favoring the adoption of an American system of Naval Reserves, presented by the New-York Board of Trade and Transportation, was adopted. The Phila-delphia Grocers and Importers' Exchange presented a resolution to the effect that in all cases of railway lines, telegraph lines, telephone companies or great commercial trusts or combinations affecting all the States, Congress shall control them and hold them in due subjection to the laws of justice and equity. It was referred to a special committee to report to-morrow.

A resolution which elicited much discussion was that offered by the Chicago Board of Trade favoring legislation imposing a tax on and regulating

that offered by the Chicago Board of Trade favoring legislation imposing a tax on and regulating the manufacture and sale of mixed flour. This was also referred to a committee. Mr. Vance, of Cindinati, presented the report of the Committee on Internal Waterways, favoring their improvement by Congress. The report was adopted.

The afternoon session was chiefly devoted to currency discussion. The gist of the resolutions adopted was an indorsement of the Single gold standard, the gradual retirement of United States notes, the enlargement of the National bank circulation, with a gradual reduction in the tax on the same, and finally the establishment of National banks with a capital of \$2.000 or over in towns of over two thousand population.

A motion to locate permanent headquarters for the Board in Washington met with general approval, but was referred to a special committee for final action. A resolution favoring a permanent scientific Tariff Commission was adopted, but later reconsidered and left open for fuller discussion tomorrow. The active prosecution of the Nicaragua Canal project was heartily indorsed.

The committee in charge of the currency resolutions and the Bankruptcy bill called on Speaker Reed to-night to present the two measures with the indersement of the Board and learn, if possible, what their chance would be before the House. Mr. Reed did not hold out much encouragement in the line of financial legislation, but intimated that there would be more chance for the Bankruptcy bill after the holiday recess.

The committee in charge of the Pooling bill was in session at a late hour, but such decided differences developed that there was little hope of an agreement, and majority and minority reports may be submitted to the full Board to-morrow.

FATAL FIGHT AT A PARTY IN GEORGIA.

THREE MEN KILLED AND A WOMAN AND LITTLE GIRL MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 15 .- A dispatch to "The Tele graph" from Jeffersonville says: "The citizens of this place were startled last night by a fusiliade of pistol shots at the home of R. L. Califf, where a house party was in progress. The screaming of women aroused the town, and the whole popula-tion gathered about the scene of the shooting, when it was discovered that three men were lying dead on the parior floor and a woman and a girl were fatally shot. The parlor was a scene of gayety, young folks dancing and singing alternately, and the amusement was at its height, when Shaw Griffin, a young man, under the influence of liquor, became too offensive in his manner toward the young women. Mr. Califf remonstrated with him, and advised him to go home. This enraged Griffin, and he drew a pistol and began to rave, and make threats against his host. Califf, knowing Griffin to be a dangerous man, prepared himself, and ordered the offender to leave the house. This precipitated a fight. Seven shots were exchanged, both principals dropped dead, and Clarence Jones, a young man, was also instantly killed, the three men falling within a radius of a few feet.

"As soon as the first shot rang out the young women began to flee for their lives, and before the room was cleared two of them were fatally wounded. Califf, fired three shots, all three taking effect, one striking Griffin in the right temple and two in the breast. Griffin fired four times. One shot entered Califfs breast, killing him instantly. Another struck Clarence Jones in the head, and death ensued an hour later. Mrs. Califf was shot in the abdomen and her seven-year-old daughter in the neck.

"When the fighting started the people began to flee from danger, many of them getting into buggies and driving away."

CANADA LOOKING FOR DAMAGES. it was discovered that three men were lying dead

CANADA LOOKING FOR DAMAGES. Montreal, Dec. 15.-The Dominion Government, as owner of the steamer La Canadienne, in with the charterers of that boat, has decided to with the charterers of that boat, has decided to take action against the United States Government through the Vice Admiralty Court at Quebec for the sum of \$10,000, that being the amount at which the damage sustained in the collision between the Yantic and La Canadienne was estimated.

THE SYNDICATE ADMITS IT

RIVER AND LAND TUNNELS TO BE BUILT SIMULTANEOUSLY IF POSSIBLE.

FULL CONFIRMATION OF THE TRIBUNE'S STATE-MENT THAT THE FRANCHISE FOR AN EAST RIVER TUNNEL IS CONTROLLED BY A STRONG SYNDICATE WHICH WILL BID FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE RAPID TRANSIT ROAD-LOCAL AND FOREIGN CAPITAL BOTH TO BE

EMPLOYED - MANHATTAN

STOCK GOES DOWN. The report, exclusively published in yesterday's Tribune, that the rapid transit system planned for this city is likely to extend to Brooklyn, by the direct connection of the underground railroad with the tunnel proposed to be constructed under the East River from Furman-st., Brooklyn, to Ann-st., New-York, was fully confirmed yesterday.

As was explained yesterday, the influential syndicate, which comprises among its members representatives of the Astor and Vanderbilt interests, J. Pierpont Morgan and a number of foreign capitalists, represented by the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, and which has been formed for the express purpose of bidding for the building and operation of the proposed underground road, has obtained control of the East River tunnel. The franchise for this subway was secured in the first place by a corporation known as the New York and Brooklyn Railway Company, but arrangements have been made by the syndicate whereby it has practically absorbed the interest of the former company. It was admitted yeaterday that should the contract for constructing the new rapid transit railroad be awarded to the syndicate, it will also at the same time proceed to bore the Furman-st. and Ann-st. tunnel which will then be joined to the underground line somewhere near the Postoffice.

The advantages which the residents of this city and Brooklyn would derive from such a continuity of transport facilities are incalculable. One benefit gions which they would possibly obtain would be the privilege of riding from any part of New-York to Brooklyn for a single

MR. SOOTSMITH ADMITS IT.

Charles Sooysmith, the engineer who prepared the estimates on which the syndicate will base its bid for the building of the underground road. is also preparing estimates of the cost of the projected tunnel. When seen at his office, No. 15 Broad-st., yesterday, he acknowledged that a common interest existed between the New-York and Brooklyn Railway Company and the syndicate for which he was acting. Just what the understanding between the two bodies is, however, he expressed himself unwilling to make public, but he gave it as his opinion that should the syndicate's bid for the underground road be accepted, work would undoubtedly be started upon the excavation of the East River tunnel in time for the practically simultaneous completion of the two projects. Mr. Sooysmith added that he was unable to say whether the syndicate would go ahead with the tunnel scheme in case the underground railroad plans should be de-

Although it is known that several large foreign capitalists are interested in the syndicate referred to, the greater part of the money required to deposit as a guarantee and to be expended in constructing the line, until the city begins to make payments to the contractors, will be supplied by well-known New-York bankers and financiers. The names of these men will be rigidly concealed until the bids have been submitted.

TWO MEMBERS KNOWN.

Emerson McMillio, of Emerson McMillin & Co. No. 40 Wall-st., admitted yesterday that he was one of those who had agreed to underwrite the capital of the syndicate. When asked the names of others who were associated with him, Mr. McMillin replied that he was unable to say, but added that he had heard in a general way that the Astors, the Vanderbilts and J. Pierpont Morgan belonged to the syndicate. He referred the reporter, however, to Frederick B. Esler, a lawyer, with offices at No. 40 Wall-st., who, he said, could supply a complete list of the names of the syndicate underwriters.

Mr. Esler, however, was cative in the matter of making known the composition of the syndicate than many others who

cative in the matter of making apposition of the syndicate than many others who have been approached to the same end. When seen he also refused to say what the capital of the syndicate would be, but said that the fifty years' operating lease which the successful bidders would have to undertake, and the guarders would have to undertake, and the successful bidders would have to undertake, and the successful bidders would be read in the hands of the Rapid Transit Commissioners," said Mr. Esler, "and as no one knows what the wording or stipulations in the lease are to be I believe that nobody has decided positively that they will bid. There are several bodies of capitalists in this city who have eral bodies of capitalists in this city who have and for it would be a good thing to have, and for that reason they have been considering the advisability of bidding, but it is obvious that no decision can be reached until it is known what the lease is to be. It is folly to suppose that any set of capitalists would commit themselves to a project without knowing the responsibilities a project without knowing the responsibilities they incurred."

Both Mr. Ester and Mr. McMillin are interested the New-York and Brooklyn Railway Com pany. RUMORS OF A RIVAL SCHEME.

In addition to the franchise held by this company there is snother franchise for the building of a tunnel under the East River, in existence owned by the New-York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company, of No. 35 Broadway. The impression prevails that one of the other syndicates that will bid for the underground road might avail will bid for the underground road hight avail itself of this franchise to reach Brooklyn. An officer of the New-York and Brooklyn Tunnel Company, however, said yesterday that his com-pany had not entered into any negotiations with

pany had not entered into any negotiations with any syndicate.

Manhattan Elevated Stock dropped several points below the previous day's closing quota-tions yesterday, principally, it was thought, be-cause of the growing belief that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court will approve the rapid transit plans.

THE CLOSING OF DYEA AS A SUB-PORT.

PROPOSING TO CLOSE THE CUSTOM HOUSE AT TAGISH LAKE IN RETALIATION.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 15.—The following telegram has been sent to the Dominion Government by the British Columbia Board of Trade:
"Whereas, The Chambers of Commerce of San
Francisco, Portland, Tacoma and Scattle have com-

bined to force their Government to close Dyea as

a sub-port of entry:
"Resolved, That the Dominion Government be "Resolved. That the Dominion Government be asked to make representation at Washington protesting against such closing of Dyea, and in the event that negotiations prove unsuccessful, the Board of Trade strongly urges upon the Dominion Government to close the custom house to Taxish Lake and prevent the importation of goods or outlits via Lynn Canal routes. In view of the great importance of the question, the favor of the earliest information of any decision is requested."

BUYING REINDEER FOR THE KLONDIKE. Trondhjem, Norway, Dec. 15 .- An agent of the arrived here to buy reindeer for the Klondike re-United States Government named Kjeltberg has

RICH PLACER DIGGINGS NEAR DYEA. Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 15 .- Charles G. Warsteamer Alki, reports the discovery of rich placer a stampede from Dyea to the placers, which are ninety-six miles above the town, and that the discoveries caused great excitement there.

News was also brought down on the Alki of a late discovery on Deadwood Creek, seven miles from Dawson City, on the opposite-side of the Yukon. a stampede from Dyea to the placers, which are

THE HOOTALINGUA RIVER NAVIGABLE. Victoria, B. C., Dec. 15.—The survey of Hootalin-qua River has been completed by St. Cyr, the Govqua River has been completed by St. Cyr, the Government engineer, who reports that it is navigable its whole length from Testin Lake to Louis River. J. D. Weils, mining recorder for Omineca, reports a rich strike on Tom Creek, in the Omineca district. It is reported at Belia Belia that a small tention sloop, which left Puget Sound a short time ago bound for the Copper River, has been lost in Dixon's Entrance.

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

ENTRANCES TO CHICAGO STOCKYARDS. Chicago, Dec. 15.—At a meeting of the directors of the Union Stock Yards Company, the purchase of the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad of the Chicago, Hammond and Western Railroad was finally agreed upon. On Friday the transfer will be concluded, and the road consolidated with the stockyards terminal system. Arrangements will at once be made to give every railroad company a separate entrance to the yards, and the pany a separate entrance in the yards, and the pany at the second stocky of the second stocky of the speedy unique and handling of stock.

ROCK ISLAND'S BIG NEW LOAN. Chicago, Dec. 15.—A special meeting of the stock-holders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad has been called for February 15, to ratify the recent action of the Board of Directors in un-derwriting a new loan of \$100,000,000. This loan is for the purpose of taking up the present outstanding obligations and to provide for future improve-ments and extensions, and, although the stockholders will be asked to approve of it at a rate of interest not to exceed 5 per cent, arrangements have already been made, it is said, for the underwriting of as much of the loan as it is the present intention to issue, \$52,000,000, at 4 per cent. The saving in interest by the proposed new loan will it is declared, amount to 1 per cent on the capital stock of the company.

PROCCEEDS FOR THE NICARAGUA CANAL? Portland, Ore., Dec. 15.—The Portland Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution asking Congress to appropriate the proceeds of the Pacific bond-aided railroads for the purpose of building the Nicaragua Canul.

WANTS A UNION PACIFIC CONNECTION. Sloux City, Iowa, Dec. 15 .- John C. Coombs, general-counsel, and F. G. Chamberlain, representing the Sloux City Credits Commutation Company, are in Washington to make a fight against the consummation of the Union Pacific Company's plans. The commutation company is interested in the Pacific Short Line, running from Sloux City to O'Neil, Neb., at which point it wants a connection with the Union Pacific. It is alleged that the terms of the Union Pacific sale were not in accord with the original charter of the road. Article XV of which provided that any lows, Minnesota or Dakota road desiring a connection with the Union Pacific should have it.

JUDGMENT FOR OVER A MILLION. Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec. 15 .- A dispatch to "The Tribune" from Helena says that on the application of the American Loan and Trust Company yesterof the American Loan and Trited States Circuit Court, entered a decree for a deficiency judgment against the Oragon Short Line and Utah Northern Railway Company for \$1.945.796, the amount still due on the bonds, on the sale under foreclosure.

LOW FREIGHTS FROM NEW-YORK TO TEXAS. St. Louis, Dec. 15.-The International and Great Northern Railroad has put into effect a new sched-ule of reduced rates from Galveston to Texas points, which, unless it is promptly met by St. Louis lines, will work to the detriment of commercial interests in this city. In its practical workings-out it will let New-York jobbing houses into Texas territory at a lower rate than can be had from this city, although New-York is fully twice as far from Texas by the most direct route

The first-class rate from this city to Texarkana is \$1 10 per hundred. The first-class rate from Gal-veston to Texarkana is \$1 per hundred, while the rate from New York to Galessian is investon to Texarkana is 11 per hundred, while the rate from New-York to Galveston is two cents per hundred. By adding the New-York rate to Galveston to the rate from Galveston to Texarkana, the rate from New-York to Texarkana is 11 U. or eight cents per hundred lower than the best rate from this city to Texarkana. The reduction made to-day opens the gateway to New-York houses, but practically bars out St. Louis.

LAKE CARRIERS MAY MAKE A POOL Cleveland, Dec. 15.-Changes in the bylaws which would practically convert the Lake Carriers' Assoclation, representing nearly all the tonnage on the Great Lakes, into a pool, were considered this morning at a meeting held in the office of James Corrigan. The decline in freights from a highly profitable point to an unprofitable basis, was the incentive for the meeting. President James Miller, A. A. Parker and a large number of vessel men A committee was appointed to ascertain the views of all vessel-owners, and another committee was delegated to confer with shippers, without whose aid the proposed step is impossible. The object of the Lake Carriers' Association, at least that part of it advocating the fixing of freights, is to estab-lish a minimum basis for each season. The adop-tion of the suggestion at the annual meeting to be held in Detroit next month is by no means cer-tain

FUNERAL OF THOMAS CARLYLE'S SISTER. Toronto, Ont., Dec. 15 .- The funeral of Mrs. Janet Carlyle Hanning, sister of Thomas Carlyle, took place this morning from the residence of W. J. Laing, her son-in-law. The remains were taken to Hamilton for burial. Among the floral gifts was a delicate cross of white roses and maiden-hair forn, with an accompanying card, on which was written: "A tribute of respect to the memory of Thomas Carlyle's sister, with sincere sympathy, from the Earl and Counters of Aberdeen."

KLONDIKE COMMITTEE TO REPORT.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 15.—The committee appointed by the Dominion Cabinet to inquire into matters connected with the Yukon country has completed its report, and it will be submitted to the Cabinet at once. One of the Ministers serving on the committee stated to-day that the main question mittee stated to-day that the main question considered was the means of ingress to the Klondike. It was the general belief of the committee that the great mass of prospectors would go by way of the Stickeen River, or by steamer around to the mouth of the Yukon, and the Government will concentrate liss attention on the former route. The different passes, it was agreed, are likely to be in such shape that not very many can get over them when the rush takes place.

PHENACETIN AT AUCTION.

Providence. Dec. 15 .- A large amount of phenace tin and other drugs, valued at \$3,000, which it is claimed were illegally brought into this country by claimed were illegally prought into this country by Gilbert M. King, were sold at anction to-day by the United States Marshal, for \$300. A representa-tive of the owners of the patent rights on the drugs gave notice before the auction that the purchaser would be sued if he offered them for sale.



PLOWER GARDEN.

In Love's Flower Garden there is the full-blown rose of married happiness and the holy perfume of joyous motherhood for every woman who takes proper care of her health in a womanly way. For the weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman, who suffers untold miseries in silence from weakness and disease of the delicate organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, there are only thorns, and to her the perfume of motherhood is the aroma of death. No woman is fitted for the responsibilities of wifehood and the duties of motherhood who is a sufferer in this way. Every woman may be strong and healthy in a womanly way, if she will. It lies with herself. She needs, in the first place, a little knowledge of the reproductive physiology of women. This she can obtain by securing and reading a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It tells all about all the ordinary ills of life, and how to treat them. Several chapters and illustrations are devoted to the physical make-up of women. It gives the names, addresses, photographs and experiences of hundreds of women who have been snatched from the verge of the grave by Dr. Pierce's medicines to live happy, healthy lives. This book she can obtain free. It used to cost \$1.50, and over 700,000 copies were purchased at that price. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. For cloth-binding, send ten cents extra, or 31 one-cent stamps. ing, send ten cents extra or at one-cent stamps.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

Washington, December 15.

ARMY POSTS ORDERED BEAUTIFIED.—An mesthetic reform long contemplated by the War Department is to be put into execution directly in accordance with the following general orders issued to-day from Army Headquarters by com-mand of Major-General Miles:

mand of Major-General Miles:

General Orders No. 71:

Military posts, stations and reservations have been selected for occupation by the military forces, not only for immediate and temporary use, but in most cases for occupation so long as the Government shall exist. The attention of department and post commanders is invited to the condition of these military reservations in order that every consideration may be given to their care, preservation and adornment. They will not only be made useful and healthful to the garrisons, but be made attractive homes for the Army by every means available for that purpose. Commanding officers are directed to give this subject their earnest attention and to make requisitions for such appliances as may be necessary in order to carry out the purpose of this order.

The grounds, as far as practicable, will be improved by utilizing such material as may be available for the purpose. The shrubbery, trees and forests on the reservation will be kept properly pruned, brush and unsightly trees removed: vines, fruit and ornamental trees planted and cultivated, and the krounds properly ditched or drained. Live trees in the vicinity of the inhabited parts of a military reservation will not be cut down, except on the recommendation of the Post Council of Administration, approved by the post and department commanders.

Where received to the will be stocked with game,

commanders.

Where reservations are of sufficient extent, and it is practicable, they will be stocked with game, and all native singing birds protected.

Where required, requests will be made through the proper military channels to these headquarters for supplies of seeds for grass, flowers, vines, fruit and ornamental trees.

SOLDIERS MAY OIL GUN STOCKS .- The Secretary of War has rendered the following decision regarding the practice of oiling gun stocks: regarding the practice of oiling gun stocks:

The prohibition in Paragraph 276 of the Regulations of attempts to beautify or change the finish of arms in the hands of enlisted men is not construed as forbidding the application of raw linseed oil to the wood parts of the arm. This oil is considered necessary for the preservation of the wood, and it may be used for such polishing as can be given by rubbing in one or more coats when necessary. The use of raw linseed oil only will be allowed for redressing, and the application for such purpose of any kind of wax or varnish, including heel ball, is strictly prohibited.

TO BUILD A WARSHIP ON THE GREAT LAKES.—The proposition to build a modern naval cruiser for duty in patrolling the great lakes, in

place of the antiquated Michigan, is again energetically agitated in the Navy Department, and strong pressure is being brought to bear on Congress for an appropriation, and the requisite authority. The plan has been set in motion by Commander Richard Rush, of the frigate Michigan, who is here for examination for promotion, which he successfully passed to-day. He is the grandson of that Richard Rush who was Becretary of the Treasury from 1826 to 1828, after having been Attorney-General from 1824 to 1817, and who, in the capacity of Acting Secretary of State, is famous for having made the Rush-fisgot arrangement for the limitation of the British and American naval forces on the Great Lakes.

Commander Rush, with the experience of a long cruise in command of the only warship in these waters, has not proposed to abrogate the convenplace of the antiquated Michigan, is again ener-

Commander Rush, with the experience of a long cruise in command of the only warship in these waters, has not proposed to abrogate the convention made by his distinguished ancestor, but he is none the less resolute in his belief that conditions have changed materially since 1811, and that a fairer distribution of the defence work of the Government to afford protection to vast inland commerce and municipal wealth is not only advisable, but essential to the common welfare. In long tasks with Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt to-day, Mr. Rush gave those officials considerable valuable information regarding the remarkable awakening of naval interests in the ports visited by the Michigan, due, in a measure to the excellent exhibition of the Illinois, Michigan and Ohlo Naval Militia battallons, which equal similar organizations on the seacoast as military auxiliaries. New divisions of the State maritime reserves and other points, while those at Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Toledo are rapidly growing in strength and efficiency. The men enlisted in these divisions of the Auxiliary would prove invaluable in time of trouble, not by assimilation into the reginal service, but as an adjunct to the Navy and Army.

But in adition to this, Mr, Rush says that all the

in time or revice, but as an adjunct to the Navy and ular service, but as an adjunct to the Navy and Army.

But in adition to this, Mr. Rush says that all the maritime, commercial and other patriolic people in the States bounded by the lakes are enthusiastic for adequate neval protection to the enormous interests amassed in the last twenty years, and it is extremely humiliating to be compelled to piace all their hose upon a single old side-wheeled cruiser built in sections at Pittsburg and after transportation in sections at Pittsburg and after transportation in sections at Eric, faunched at Eric over fifty-three years ago. Since that time the commerce of the lakes has surpassed that of the seaboard, so far as American vessels are concerned, and splendid vessels, comparable only to the transatiantic record-breakers, have become numerous, all of them built in lake shippards. While the sole naval vessel has grown utterly obsolete, the revenue curter service in the same waters has been equipped with modern, fast steel cruisers, having such rednaments as torpedo tubes, and the Canassuch rednaments. equipped with modern, fast steel cruisers, having such refinements as torpedo tubes, and the Canadians have built a formidable fleet of patrol vessels with similar appliances.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has espoused the proposed substitute for the Michigan, and Chief Constructor Hichborn has estimated that such a vessel, from designs already made, can be built in a year for \$250,000. Senator McMillan to-day introduced a hill appropriating that amount, and Western Congressmen declare it will become a law or the amount Naval Appropriation will be defeated.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.—The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Percy L. Miles,

sence granted Second Lieutenant Perry L. Miles. 14th Infantry, October 16, is extended one month. The extension of leave of absence, on surgeon's ertificate of disability, granted Captain William Paulding, 10th Infantry, November 11, is further extended two months on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant Adam Slaker, 1st Artillery, November 20, is extend-

ed sixteen days.

The following officers will be detached from the The following officers will be detached from the Lancaster at Boston: Surgeon A. C. H. Russell, home and wait orders; acting boatswain, to the Navy Yard, Boston: Licutenant-Commander N. E. Niles, home and leave two months; Ensign G. R. Marvell, to the Vicksburg, Licutenant T. W. Ryan, home and leave two months; Ensign P. N. Oimstead, to the Iowar Acting Gunner C. H. Sheldon, home and leave one month; Chief Engineer J. R. Edwards, home and wait orders; Paymaster C. M. Ray, home, settle accounts and wait orders; Carpenter D. W. Perry, home and leave two months; Gunner F. C. Messenger, home and leave two months; Lieutenant H. O. Dunn, to the Terror December 20; Captain Yates Stirling, home and leave two months; Lieutenant J. E. Roller, to the New-York December T. Ensign J. H. Dayton, to the Cincinnati, via the Wilminston. York December II: Ensign J. H. Dayton, to the Checknaat, via the Wilmington.
Ensign G. C. Davison will be detached from the Terror December 19, home and leave two months, subject to recall.
Lieutenant D. V. Stuart, detached from the New-York December 29 and two months' leave.

THE INDICTMENT INDORSED "IGNORED." SENATOR WELLINGTON'S PROCEEDING AGAINST GENERAL FELIX AGNUS HALTED.

Baltimore, Dec. 15.-The Grand Jury to-day ig

nored the indictment against General Felix Agnus on the charge of criminally libelling Senator George L. Weilington in "The American" on No-vember 25. On that day "The American" published an article from "The Washington Post" and commented upon it favorably, saying that the state-ments in it were true. The article was a bitter attack on the official career of Senator Wellington, telling of things which he had done and other things which he might do in the future.

Three days after the article was printed in Bal-

timore the Senator appeared before the Grand Jury and had General Agnus presented for criminal libel. An indictment charging criminal libel in nations. The counts was drawn up and printed, but the action of the Grand Jury does away with the proceeding for this term of court at least. On the same day that the presentment was found Senator Wellington filed in the Superior Court a civil suit for 180,000 damages against General Agains. This is still pending. It is not believed that Mr. Wellington has had anything to do with the discontinuance of the prosecution in the criminal case. "The American' to-morrow will say: "This result is all the more gratifying because The American' did nothing to bring it about. Ever since Mr. Wellington invited an investigation of himself in the courts 'The American' has been ready and willing to meet him. It has always found justice at the hands of both court and jury, and it simply begs to repeat what it said the morning after the presentment was announced." It then quotes its editorial of December 1, in which it said that it would meet the issue and would be intimidated by no one. four counts was drawn up and printed, but the

STEEL TUG FOR ENGINEERING CORPS. Buffalo, Dec. 15.-Bids were opened to-day for the construction of a steel tug for the use of the United States Engineering Corps. The Craig Shipbulding Company, of Toledo, Ohio, bid \$11,070, while David Bell and the Union Drydock Company, of this city, bid \$12,000. The contract will be awarded after a thorough examination of the specifications.

REPORT OF SEASON'S CANAL TRAFFIC. Albany, Dec. 15 .- The State Department of Public Works has completed the compilation of statistics the last season. The total tonnage for the season was 3,617,804 tons, as compared with 3,714,894 tons for the season of 1896, a falling off of 97,090 tons. The amount in tons of the more important items of freight carried during the last season follows: Board and scantling, 643,494; timber, 32,868; wood, 57,777; wood pulp, 153,298; flour, 8,206; wheat, 180,085 (6,001,167 bushels); rye, 66,387; corn, 312,776; barley, 100,837; cats, 50,345; pig iron, 67,347; sait, 64,694; sugar, 41,421; anthracite coal, 520,784; bituminous coal, 126,022, and iron ore, 76,311.

From the above statistics, compared with similar ones for the season of 1896, some interesting deductions can be made. There was a decrease this year of 346,882 tons in the products of the farms, an increase of 43,000 in the products of the forest, an increase of but 60 tons in products of manu-

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facturers, an increase of 20,000 in general merchandise and an increase of 220,000 in all other articles. The big decrease in the products of the farm handled is confined to wheat, oats, rye and barley. Last year there were 225,737 more tons of wheat carried on the canals than this year, but this year there were 212,545 tons more of corn carried than last. There was a falling-off this year of over 145,000 tons in eats.

BUSHNELL A CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR.

A QUIET CAMPAIGN IN OHIO WITH THE PURPOSE OF DOWNING MR. HANNA.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 15 (Special).-"Governor Asa S. Bushnell is an active candidate for United States Senator." This statement was made to-day by one who is very close to the Governor. The Governor and his friends, he added, had been working quietly for months to perfect an organization, and had received all sorts of encouragement from every section of Ohio.

Mr. Kurtz, who has charge of the Governor's campaign, has been over the State, and has picked out those districts where the anti-Hanna sentiment is most decided, and where the Republicans elected their members to the Legislature. In some cases the members elected are opposed to Senator Hanna, but they are not disposed to break away from the instructions given at the Toledo convention. Mr. Kurtz figures that he can get at least twelve Re-publicans away from Mr. Hanna, and in this way he hopes to encompass the defeat of Ohio's junior

Benator. A conference of the Democratic members of the Legislature has been called to be held in Columbus, and the purpose of this meeting is to sound the Democrats and determine how far they are willing to go to insure Hanna's defeat. Mr. Kurts will unfold so much of his scheme as he thinks necessary, and will give the Democrats an opportunity to make a proposition. He will adroitly lead up to the name of Governor Bushnell, and observe

up to the name of Governor Bushnell, and observed its effect on the conference. His future action will denend on results.

It comes from a trustworthy source that more is involved than the election of a United States Senator. In fact, this is the opening gun of the battle to be fought in 1900. It is alleged here that Platt and Quay have taken up the cudgels against Senator Hanna. Senator Foraker's position is somewhat anomalous. He admits that he knows what is going on, but says that it is not his fight, and that he will not take any part in it.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

San Francisco, Dec. 15.—The Day Conference of the Congregational Church has decided to cite the Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown, now of Chicago, to appear before it on the fourth Monday in January to show reason for his restoration to good standing or to show cause why he should not be expelled.

Louisville, Dec. 15.—A dispatch to "The Evening Post" from Princeton, Ky., says: "Edward Smith and William Merry, alias "Ed" and "Bill" Roach, the latter wanted in Chicago for wife-murder and the former for complicity in the crime, were arrested near Eddyville, Lyon County, this morning."

rested near Eddyville, Lyon County, this morning.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—This afternoon, in view of hundreds of men in Green's big billiard hall, near the Board of Trade, A. J. Moore, formerly passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad at Denver, shot and instantly killed himself. Moore, it is said, was despondent over the loss of his place and money. He recently came to Chicago, and was stopping at Gore's Hotel, next door to the billiard hall. He was fifty-five years old.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.—A man who gave his name as James Noland when arrested for robbing several West End houses, turns out to be James Oldham, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. He came here recently from Boston.